

CANTATE

MANOSCRITTI

Magl.

XIX

26



SEZIONE MACLIABEGHIANA



Magl

Volume

XIX

Numero

26

Provenienza

*Marmi*



Cl. XIX, cod. 26



XIX. MVS.  
AN. Cantate

D. 26. 128



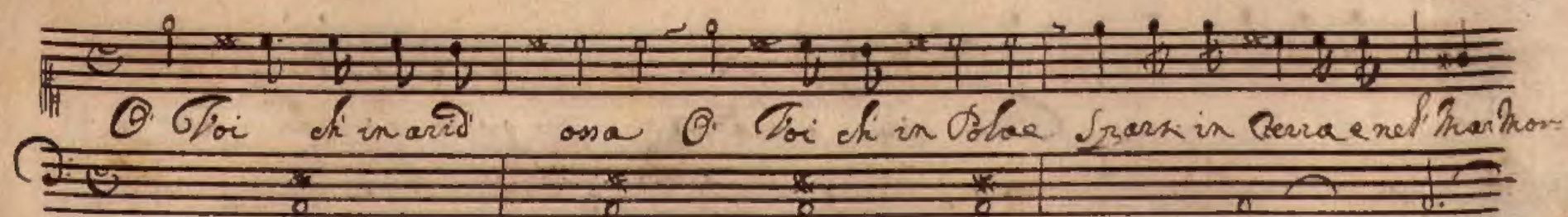




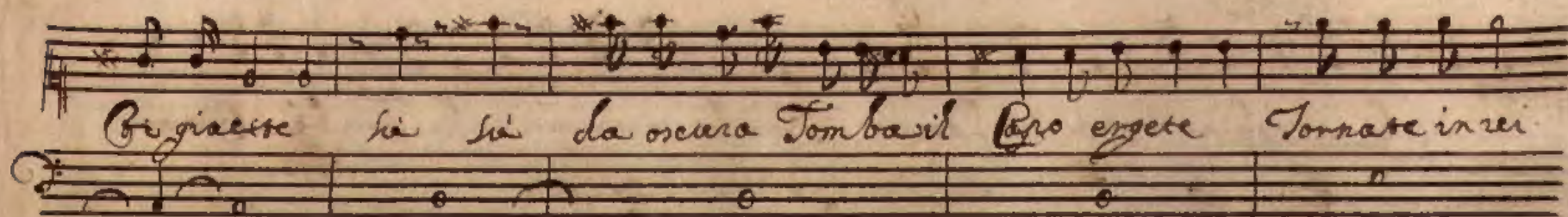




1



O Voi ch' in arid' ona O Voi ch' in Polae Spargi in Terra e nel Mar Mon-



Giaccete là là da oscura Tomba il Caro ergete Tornate in rei

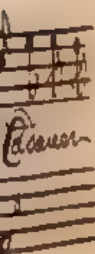
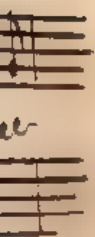


Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melody with various note values and rests. The lower staff contains a bass line with fewer notes, mostly half and whole notes. The second system also consists of two staves, with a similar melodic and bass line structure. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Oa *Adro* con comanda A quest homidi ae-

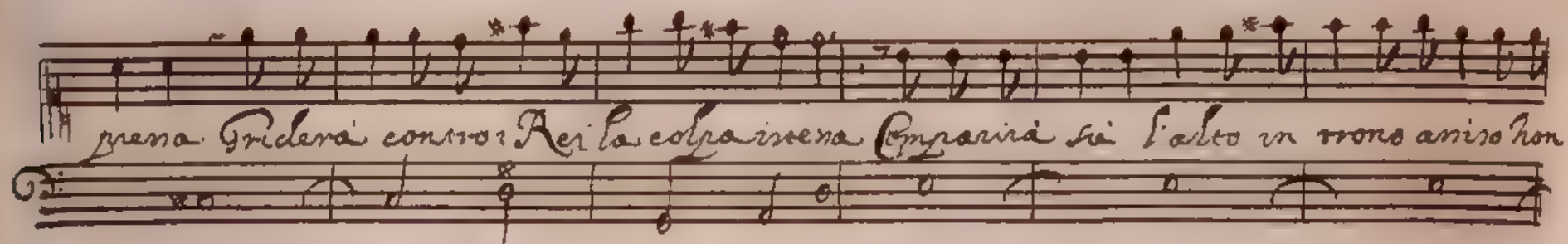
conci chi scioglieran qua già l'etere Trombe usciran dalle Tombe i Cadaver



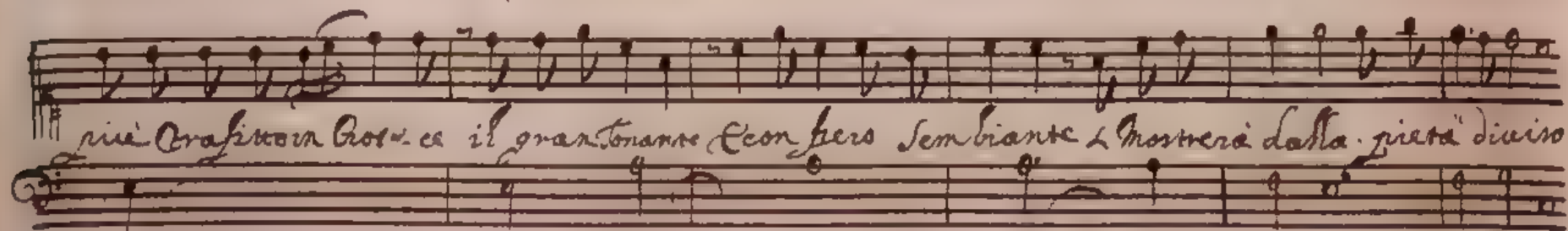


*Coste e- ggi viventi In silensio spaventeuole. P' una Ombra ingombra*

*An amaro lagrime - uole d'oggi intorno s'edira nella giouando una discolpa es*



piena Gridera contro Rei la colpa piena Comparirà sì l'alto in trono amaro non



rivi Orasimor Gio: ce il gran tonante E con fiero Sembrante L'ostierà dalla pietà diuiso

oro amaro non

giustizià d'anno

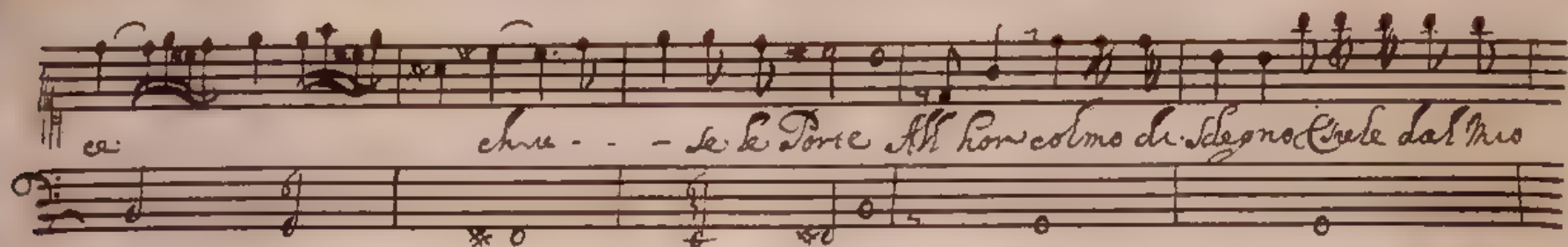
Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff. The basso continuo line is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff.

Helmin: Or vendetta haurà la donna irata ne clemenza implorata fia una spe-

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff. The basso continuo line is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff.

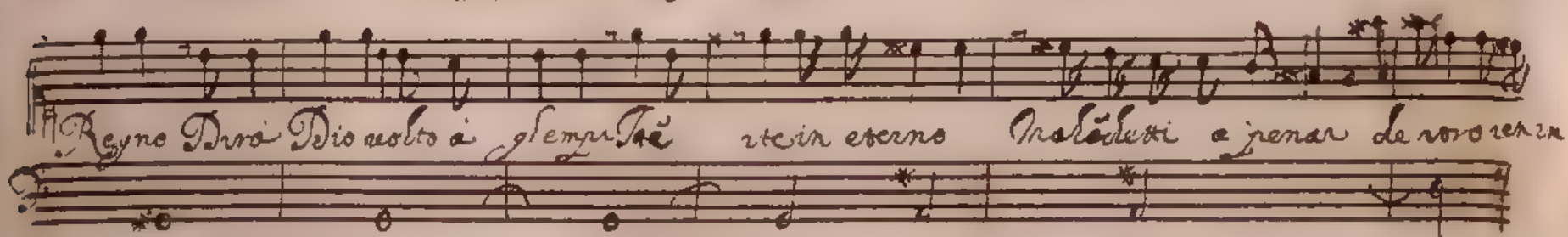
Ma di perdon promessa spirerà nel cor il Cal Terro - - - ne e morte e saran di her-





Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a C-clef and contains a melodic phrase with various ornaments. The basso continuo line (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

ca: chue - - - se la Torre All' hon colmo di Sdegno Crede dal Mio



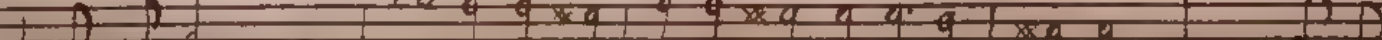
Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line continues the melody from the first system. The basso continuo line continues the accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Reyno Duro Dio uolto a sempre Te in eterno Insolenti a penar de noverna

*Inferno* *Al chi in uanità uo- ci to- Spargo E spaventi in danno ap-*

*morro Finché l'huom nega il morro ei della colpa sua u-* *bre il letar-*

...go *Didache: Le con al to* - - - *Monz. ci della colu la ha* - - -


  
 Be il letar. Del Menor d' una Caprendi il Sereno che tutto uia Meno ha



Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including a treble clef and some notes.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

*Palma --- na pen- ti- Pa- la. Pal: na pen- ti- Pa Se dell'eterno di*

*Tempo li pente O Dio Torio giuene --- --- --- ro- co*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff contains a melody with various note values and rests, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Portuguese.

Sente O Dio Sorio ouene Sorio ouene O  
no: co Sen.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble staff continues the melody, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. The lyrics continue from the first system.

De O nota co Sen. De O Dio Sorio ouene O Dio Sorio ouene o

co. Sen-  
ne. o

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive below the notes. The first staff contains the lyrics: "Poco sente o' po-co sente Tu chi adori un bel caduco". The second staff contains the lyrics: "di follie parendo il Core z mostran- si che l' amore si le rom- --". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Poco sente o' po-co sente Tu chi adori un bel caduco

di follie parendo il Core z mostran- si che l' amore si le rom- --



- Be To ri conde - co per novati che. Mone - re Per novati

Coar - ti che. Mone hi le rom - - be, io ti conde - co Quei Perri Sam:  
oi

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The lyrics are written in Italian and are positioned between the two staves.

*li ang que reschi spogliati fan uolbi adorati fan Misericoman - ti gae teve sembran que reschi pol =*

*rati fan uolbi deo. carifua mise - ri amanti fan Misericoman - ti Ecco per*

Loro ogni perdono e Spanto Mo- ne dentro i Sepol- chri none dentro i Sepol-

che il peno- mento Mo- ne Mo- re dentro i Sepol- che il pen- si-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*Then =*      *Go Home No = ce dentro i serot =*      *chi il ren =*      *Ri =*

*Pronto il*      *ren =*      *Primen =*      *to Fine*



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The music is written in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff contains the lyrics "Sia la Rosa di For - tana rosa beta". The second staff contains the lyrics "La mia Le e contenta / adon - mensa nel ponco: so oi Mer-". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Sia la Rosa di For - tana rosa beta

La mia Le e contenta / adon - mensa nel ponco: so oi Mer-

Handwritten musical score for two voices. The first system features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are: *cé e contenta / a: don - tonta hel poner = so de her: cé*. The second system is marked *2<sup>a</sup>* and includes a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: *Elle hon che pivi: ac - que = ta del sus lenticara grá*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

*cé e contenta / a: don - tonta hel poner = so de her: cé*

*2<sup>a</sup> Elle hon che pivi: ac - que = ta del sus lenticara grá*

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves.

Alto fatto forte - nato più finnon - ta di pietra Alto fatto

For - te - na - to più finnon - ta di pietra

Alto fa

Tra

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The top two staves are for Alto and Tenor parts, and the bottom two are for Soprano and Bass parts. The lyrics are written under the Soprano and Bass staves.

io

za

onde poi ch'ella si sveglia dà la pace che go - de



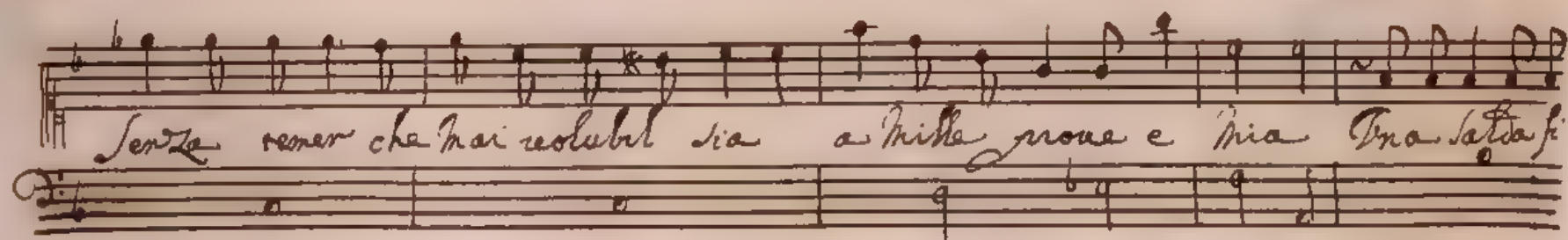
Corona il Seno tutto pieno De i fauon che il Cel le die

Corona il Seno tutto pieno De i fauon che il Cel

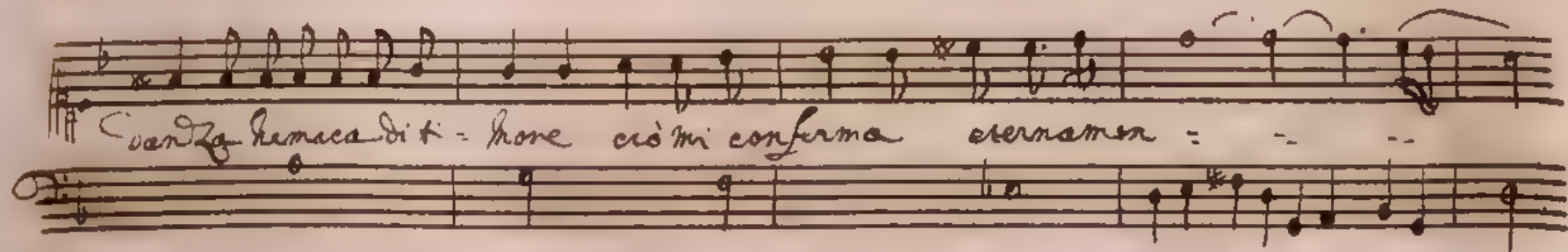
This image shows a handwritten musical score on two systems. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano or alto) and a basso line. The lyrics are written in Italian. The first system's lyrics are "Corona il Seno tutto pieno De i fauon che il Cel le die". The second system's lyrics are "Corona il Seno tutto pieno De i fauon che il Cel". The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

This block contains the main musical score on the right page of the manuscript. It consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

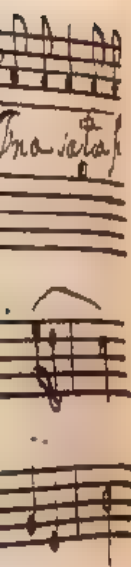
Le Dig-  
Al ben so chi la teta Ond to haegu in Amor Solo a i Crionfi



Senza tener che mai volubil sia a mille prove e mia Dna. l'alta fi



Senza remessa di ti - more ciò mi conferma eternamen - - -

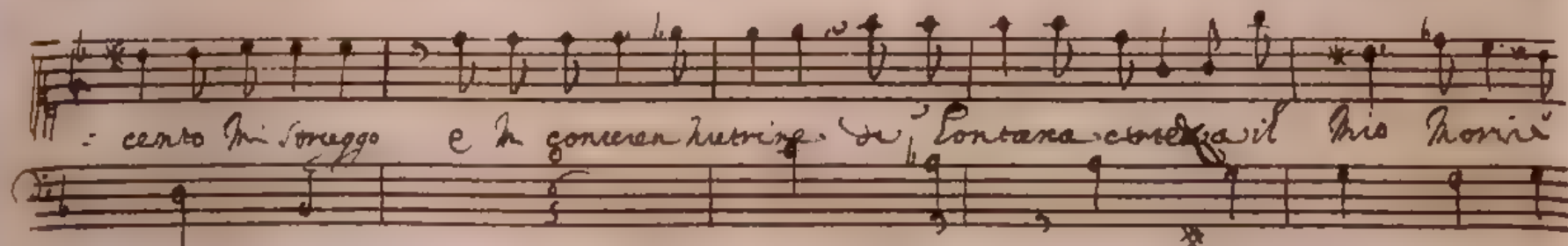
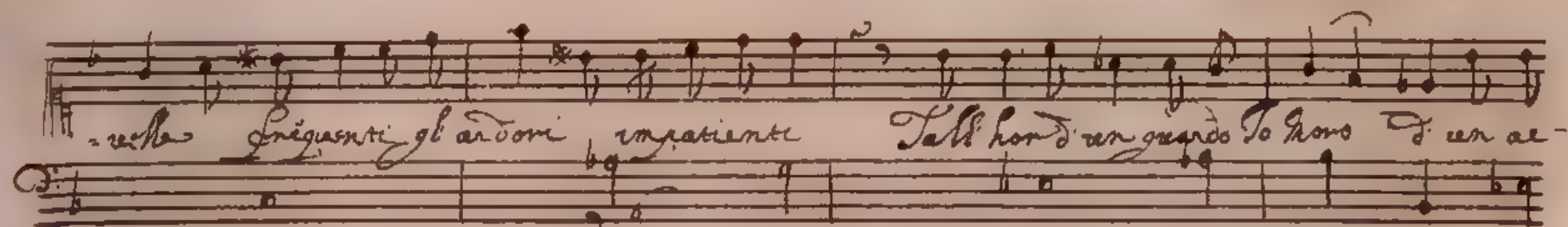


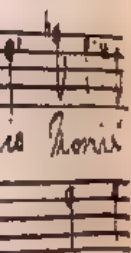
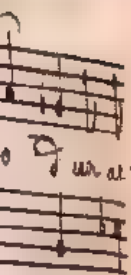
12

Be al C = re ha lano e che ni gioia vien da lunge in si

cruada gioia e poi non ha con: ceno riconsolan Dajremo con fa:



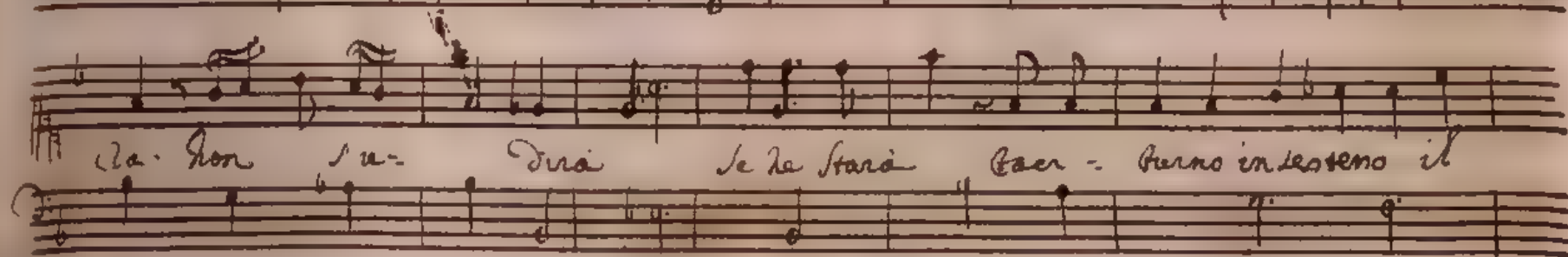
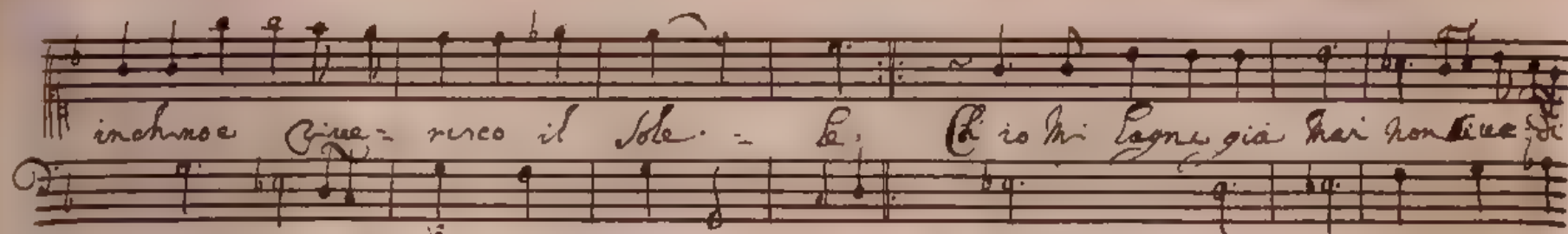




Handwritten musical score on two staves, featuring lyrics in Italian. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

*Se legge Tranna comanta con la bella Rubella do:*

*- L'erre m' uote al Fel li inchino e cina: nisco il Sole: Le al fel li*



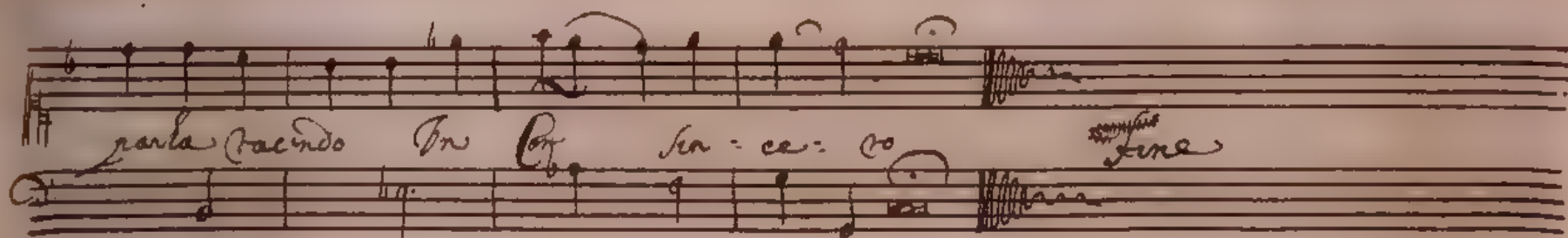
Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 11-14. The music is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs. The bass line is simpler, with whole and half notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

14  
mio ren- se- ro quanto parla facendo In con- sence- ro quan-

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 15-18. The notation continues from the first system. The lyrics are written below the staff.

to quanto parla facendo In con- sence- ro quanto quanto





*Del Sig. Lino Melani*

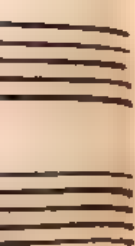
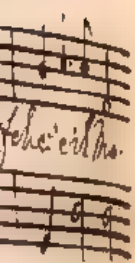
*15*

*Occhi miei belli occhi adonati occhi beati che fuvon*

*gusti* *che mi fero in son zag - ga' Li gradi - ta che feli - cil' noie*

2. ge. Mia vita. Che felice il mo.

Cinque vita 2. ge. = Mia vita.



Handwritten musical score on two staves, featuring lyrics in Italian. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

*Labri dicimur Labri amorem Labri gioiam Magni*

*Re- Labri gioiam Magni amoris - hi che*



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the staves.

*o' enoi i de- - - - -* *Li m. granosi en di quando*

*fiero destini quando fiero destin e si parti quando fiero es*

Fin ci dipar- ti quando fierò ser- vin ci dipar- ti ci

Diparti e ti- parti

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

*Pari Mie Pace care carone care Mie pene*

*amati impae- ci care Mie pene anati im -*

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the words "sepe" and "in".

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, first system. The lyrics are: *pac - ei sempre sempre portar vi - - - ro con gratias tan -*. The system ends with the number "10".

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, second system. The lyrics are: *La poichè viva la fede vi - - - e. Porto i la spira -*.

La piet  e la fede la Morra e la speranza la Mor-

- - - - - Pa e la speranza

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano line (bass clef). The second system also has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian. The first system's lyrics are "La piet  e la fede la Morra e la speranza la Mor-". The second system's lyrics are "- - - - - Pa e la speranza". The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

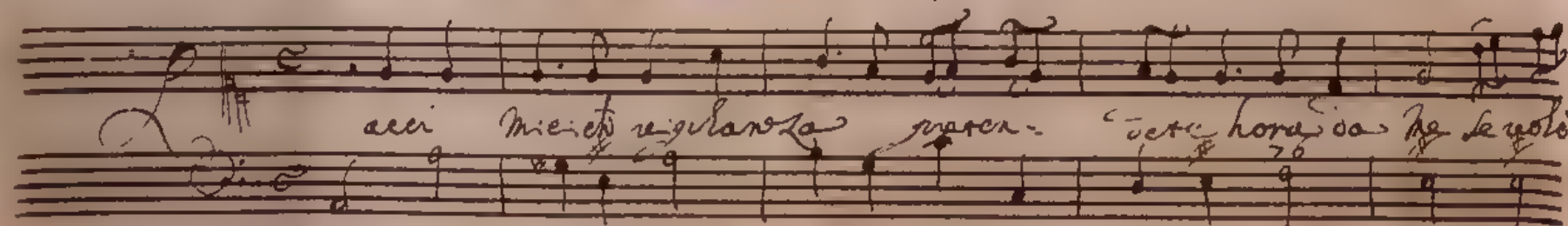
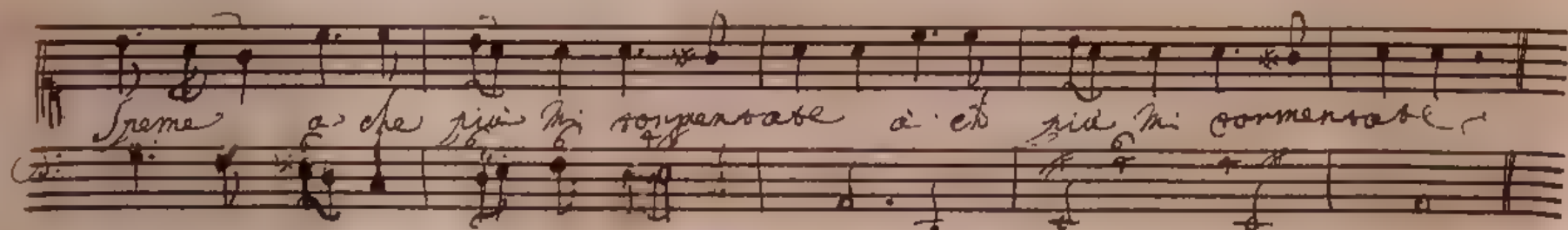


Chor.

Adora... Se me carene sek o affliggermi Lasciate honet

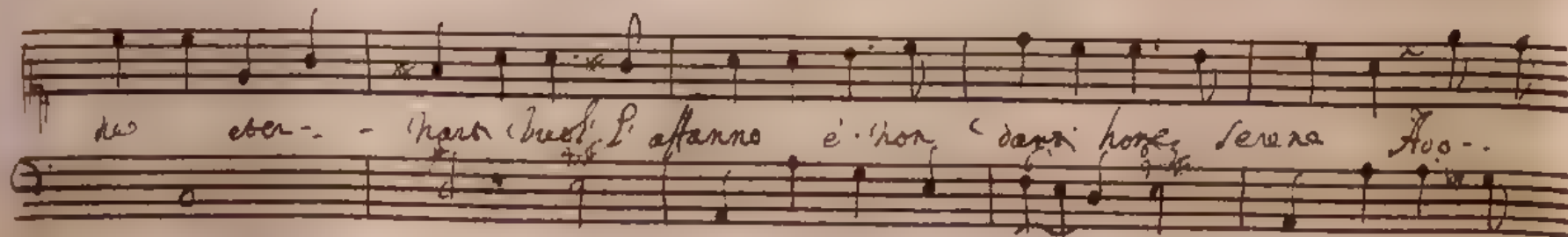
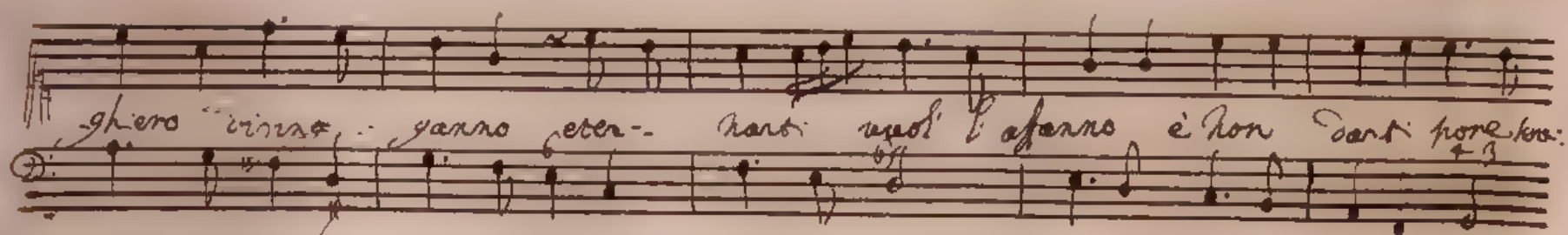
Parante

viva e via la zema a' che. pia pi formantene honet viva e via la'



La tua speranza libertà li nega al piede solo la tua re.

Sanza libertà li nega al piè o' mia voglia abbata a se lusinga.



Cont. f. p. m.

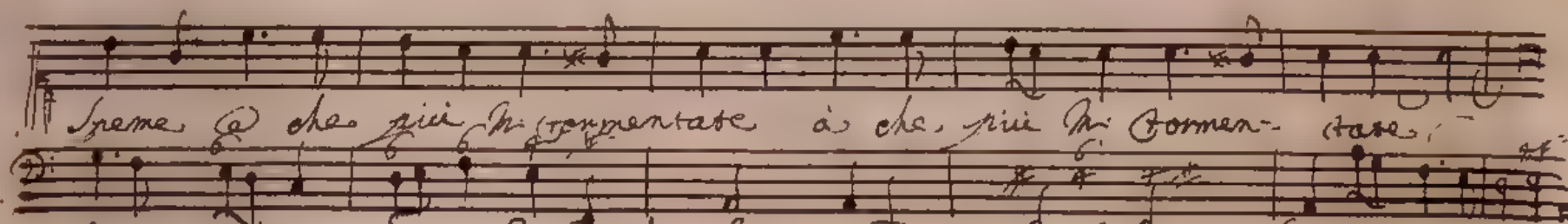
Alc.

21

Passa mie catene Soli d'abbracciarmi Lasciate non che viva e

Viva la speme (a) che più mi rannientate non che viva e viva





Speme, & che più m' tormentate a che, più m' tormen- tare,

Prigion era, e semineua l'aria fernal' ~~sub~~ ~~hat~~ ~~Prigione~~ ~~jan~~ acerba forse

la mia fernal' ~~già~~ ~~io~~

e la mia fuggir non

rei mio duol' uggando a

non m' cura d' ~~stare~~

non amor del ~~fu~~ ~~fu~~ ~~fu~~

Ma d'inferno il mio genio

fuggia senza la pena, ~~hoorare~~

Prigione il m' ~~incapaci~~

Catt' infito ~~aggi~~ ~~la~~ ~~zanza~~

Canne, ~~heol~~ ~~che~~ ~~fuggi~~

M' ~~conaplia~~ ~~abra~~ ~~felice~~

Ma ~~amor~~ ~~io~~ ~~fu~~ ~~fu~~

già m' ~~forbici~~ ~~non~~ ~~io~~ ~~bene~~

~~horare~~ ~~m'~~ ~~care~~

*(Handwritten musical notation on staves)*

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melody that appears to be a second part or a variation. The fourth staff continues the bass line. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some small corrections and erasures visible in the notation. The number '22' is written in the top right corner of the page.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first line of lyrics is "i cercarò una speranza che talora al". The second line of lyrics is "L'hai il Bre e' l'un-ghia la. Partenza con un'". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the lyrics "Ala. a." and "on. an".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of music with lyrics in Italian. The page number "23" is written in the top right corner.

23

che che sembri Amore. e varrapi la costanza

con un che che sembri Amore ed un che che sembri amore

2a

no ingannan così me steno adescando con mio dan-

no inga

no il voler che giace oppresso nei goden del proprio ingan-



con fado

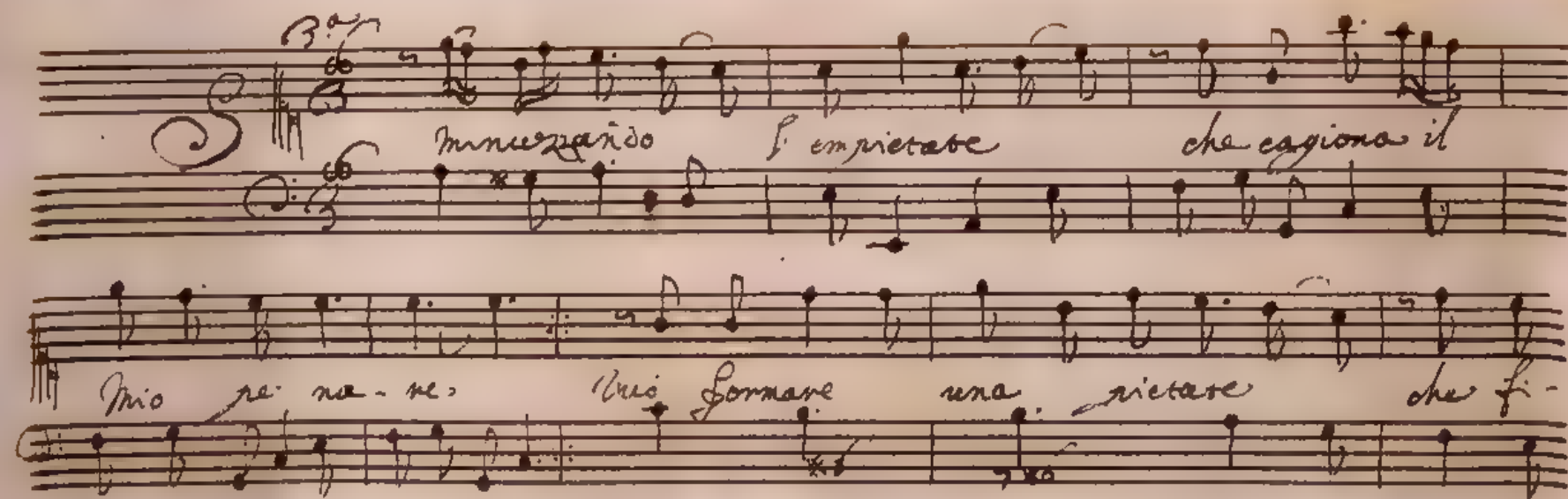
no

27  
- do il voler che giac' oppreso & goder del mio

inganno  
nei goder del mio mio inganno

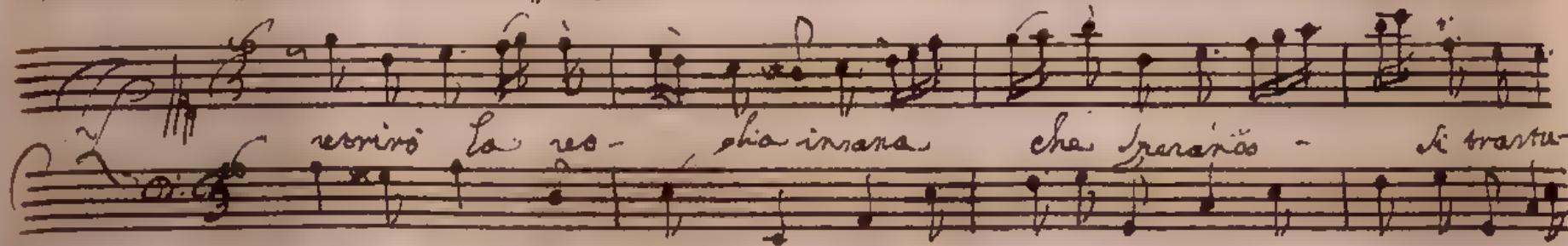
3<sup>a</sup> *minuzando l'empietate che cagiona il*

*Mio re na-re, Voi formare una pietate che fi-*



...ione il  
...che f-

29  
- gravi un bel spica - - - - - Poco formata  
Ora prete che figuri un bel spe - vare. che fi -



Handwritten musical score for Soprano and Bass staves. The Soprano staff (top) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Bass staff (bottom) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the staves. The Soprano staff ends with a measure number '26'.

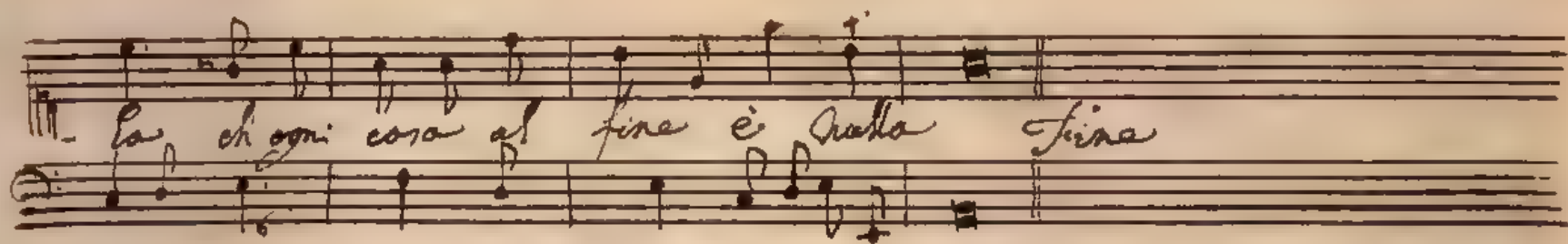
*Sopra* *Supra* *neudo* *Supra* *reana* *ch ogni cosa al fine e nul*

Handwritten musical score for Soprano and Bass staves. The Soprano staff (top) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Bass staff (bottom) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the staves.

*Supra* *Supra* *neudo* *Supra* *reana* *ch ogni cosa al fine e nul*

*di trasto*





27

uorolera che nel seno sei di

le fone in poter mio al voler

Loe e stringi ardore ancon io & oè non meno

come a' se lic' fatto il fel e io ben ciò'

grace inen - - do ho' ben - ro al One Sei No - rna  
in amor la - - re - - tie All' amor al - -  
sei reobant per lo fel lo erando noi To Per un' ora l'ombra  
beno intorn: volere - re: y l'aria buona es all' hor' del rei - to

Not. - Guana  
inno al -  
no tra l'ombra  
lon' occhi - ti

20  
cant' senza rosa l'avei già ma senza Pas ha -  
adorn 2. Piacerei l'at ma di - giuna pasore l'at  
non già Ma fine  
Ma di - giuna

Lena, facin, è solito

Ma n' andrò la dove s'indaga

Quora è i fin in bolle l'ora

Apparavut m'o bel loto

On la riume al bolle amato

Tempore i' eritua arusa

Et m'o ben addormenato

Quora m'o m'o m'o m'o

duca  
fron



Ch'is wosyiri ah vostro foca ch'is lanneica im rath. 29

Ch'is non am i nostri cai non adom i boreni

discaz oech belli oech cari ah u nam roes oech belli oech care

froomi oechi belli oechi care ah non fia mai oechi belli oechi car

ah - vi par roes Li bighocch i chi sarà li bighocch e  
chi - non fia mai; Li bighocch i che sarà =  
che sarà è chi sarà pigaromi piccà fatem i rei fangurre  
che sarà è che sarà, Rigori e farta L'an forse che io mora

Riga.  
Rigon  
non è  
il' oolo

ra hi bap nke  
a =  
rai fangone  
ome che a rose

70

*Agonie sem' meta* *Fatem' pari l'an' ogne* *Inferno*  
*Agonie e lenta* *farai forse ch'io mora* *Non accide*  
*non e' ch' ius noni - ne infelice* *non e' ch' ius*  
*il solon alma che adora* *Non accide il dolor alma*

Mori re oh più morine infelice non è non è chi  
chi adora alma oh adora non arde il dolor al-

*mus.* *morene.* *fin*

ha chi adora

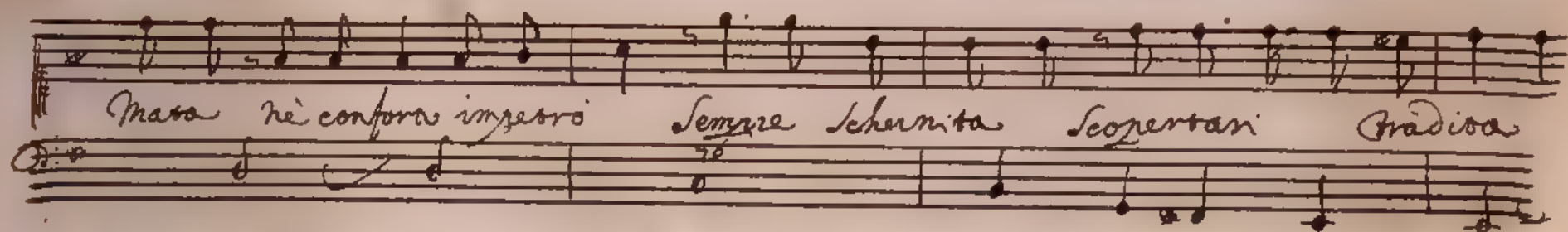
Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves have lyrics written below them in a cursive hand. The third staff begins with a musical rest and the word 'mus.' followed by a melodic line. The fourth staff begins with a musical rest and the word 'ha' followed by a melodic line. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

è non e ch  
oson al.

*D* *ai perfida speranza un Alma lusingata tra l'offanno*

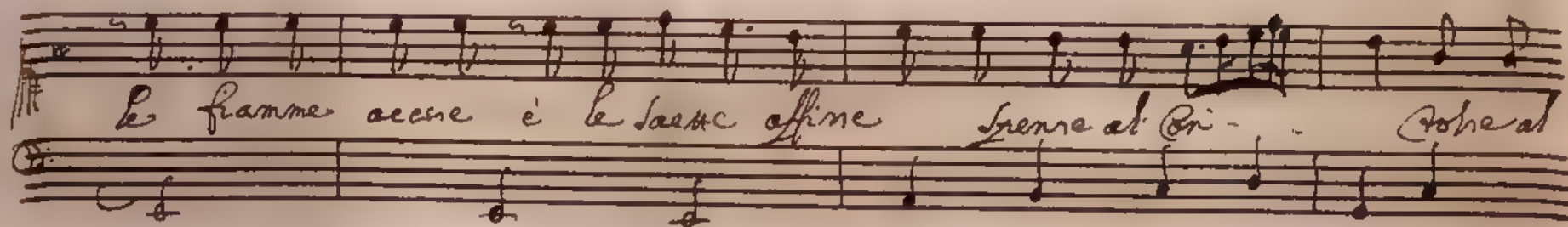
*Anon mane la vita ne premiosa Corona ne meriti pietad in van bra-*





Handwritten musical score for Soprano and Bass staves. The Soprano staff (top) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bass staff (bottom) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Italian.

Mara nè conforto impetro Sempre schermata Scopertani Gradiva



Handwritten musical score for Soprano and Bass staves. The Soprano staff (top) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bass staff (bottom) continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Italian.

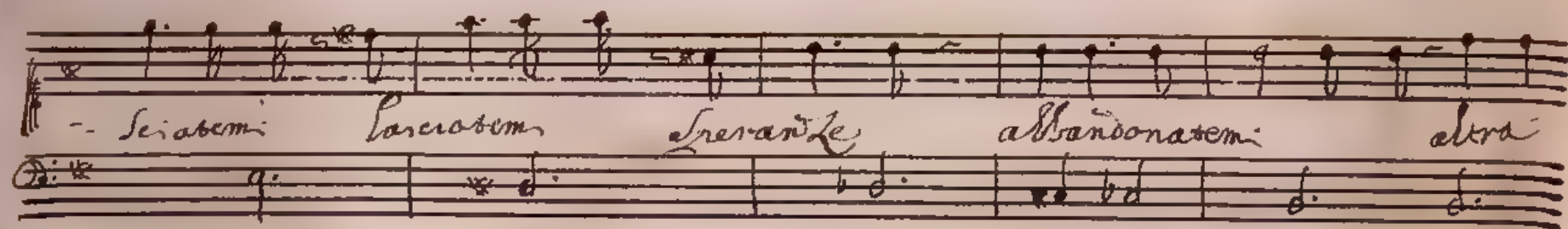
Le fiamme accese e le lacrime affine Sienne al Pri - Cohe al

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the name *Mosca* and *John*.

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring two systems of staves with lyrics in Italian.

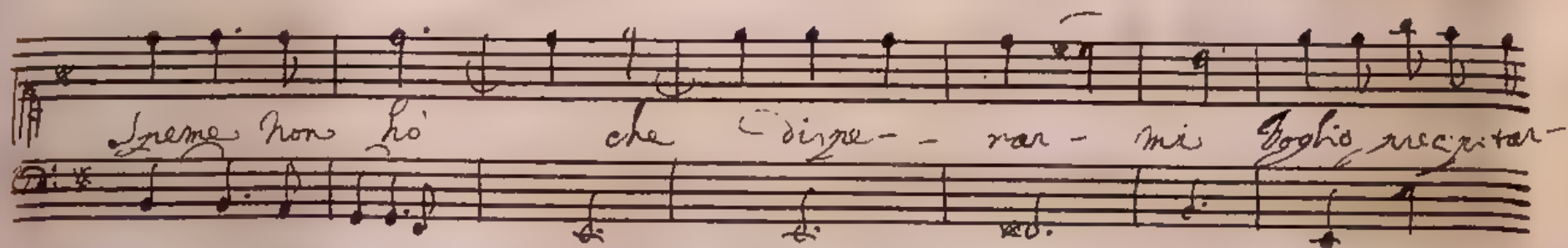
*Per - - - to è - - - - - con dine*

*Ogo meep - - - - - Mi la*



-- Sciabem: Parciatem Inerant Le abbandonatem: altra

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, some with slurs and ties, and rests. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and half notes. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the two staves.



Ineme non ho che dire -- nar - mi Fazio recitar -

The second system of handwritten musical notation continues the piece. It also consists of two staves, with the vocal line on top and the piano accompaniment on the bottom. The notation follows the same style as the first system, with a treble clef and one sharp key signature for the vocal part, and a bass clef for the piano part. The lyrics continue across the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the word "amor" and "risant".

Handwritten musical score on page 39, featuring four staves with notes and lyrics.

mi precipitar - - mi voglio preci-

risant - m precipitar - -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Italian.

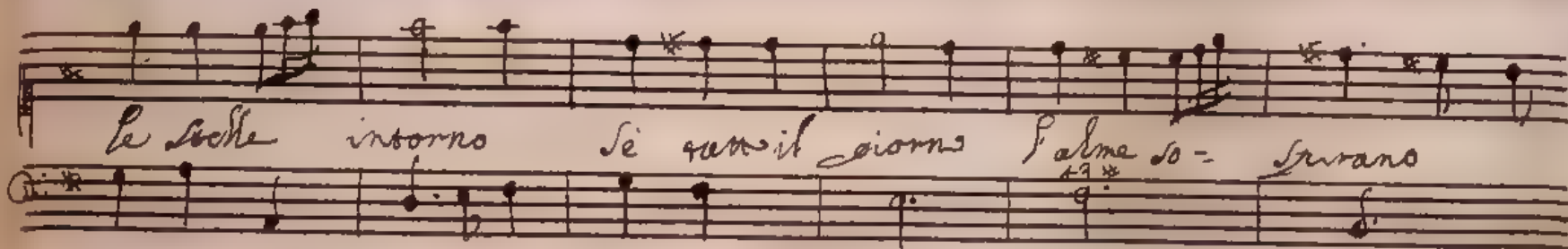
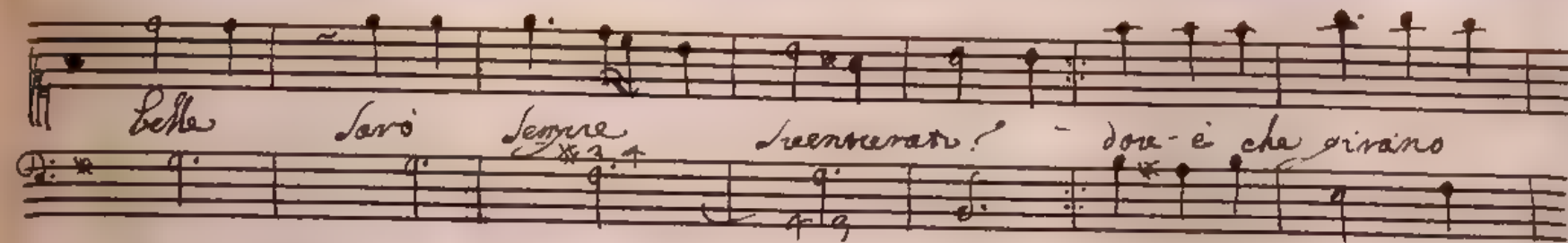
**System 1:**

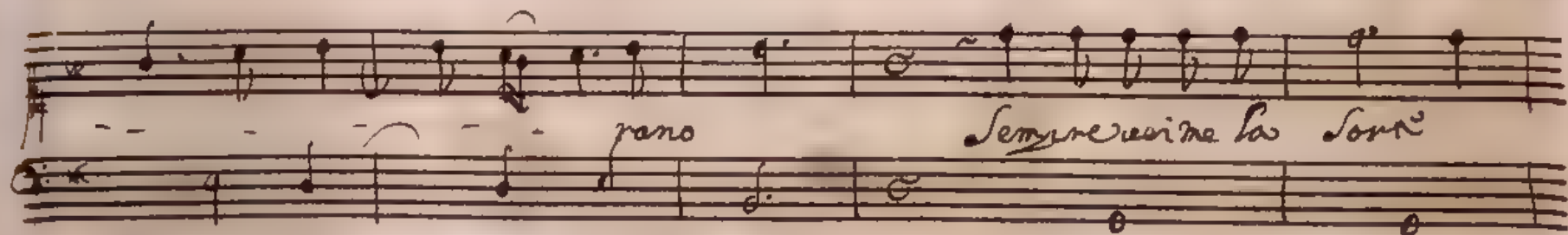
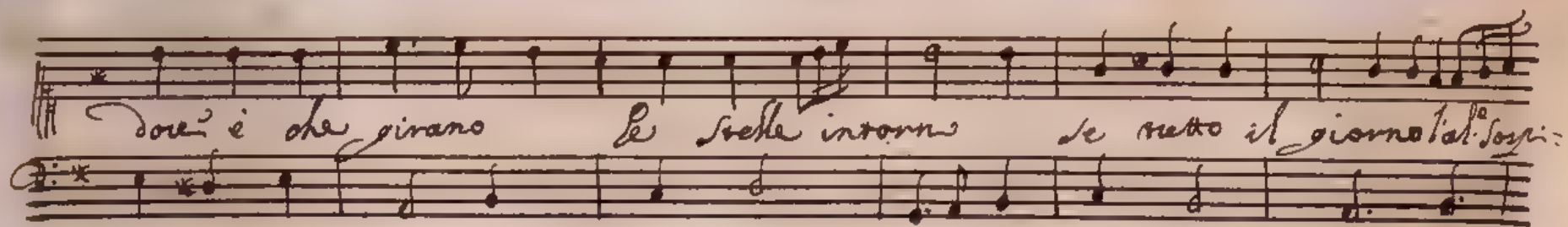
mi Che ferozza era il suo

**System 2:**

far che senore hanno le belle? meno tue così







Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in Italian. The first staff contains the lyrics "In mano ha l'armi" and "Voglio accipi-". The second staff contains the lyrics "tar-". The third staff contains the lyrics "mi accipi-". The fourth staff contains the lyrics "tar- mi".

In mano ha l'armi Voglio accipi- tar- mi accipi- tar- mi

*Voglio recitar - - mi queci - - ritar - -*

*- mi Si dice il dissenso è già dato*

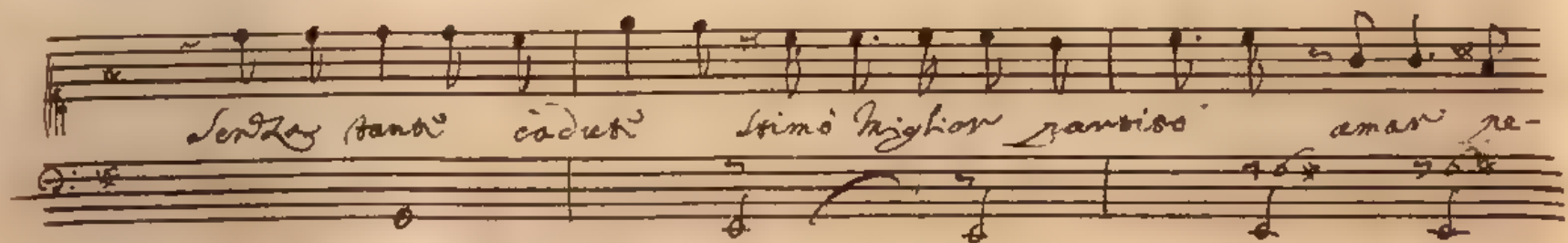
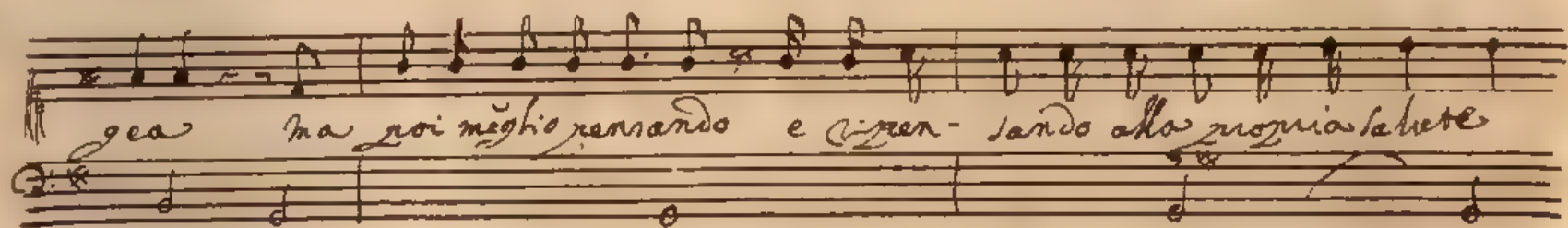
The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two systems of music, each consisting of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The lyrics are written in Italian cursive script below the notes. The first system of music ends with a double bar line. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment.

Monte megni - toro egi: cader uoba q' lasciar ora quel

30

Sari leuarcato il Bro e lacera la fronte a dritto Amor d' Afflig-





valere  
mani re-  
gale

37

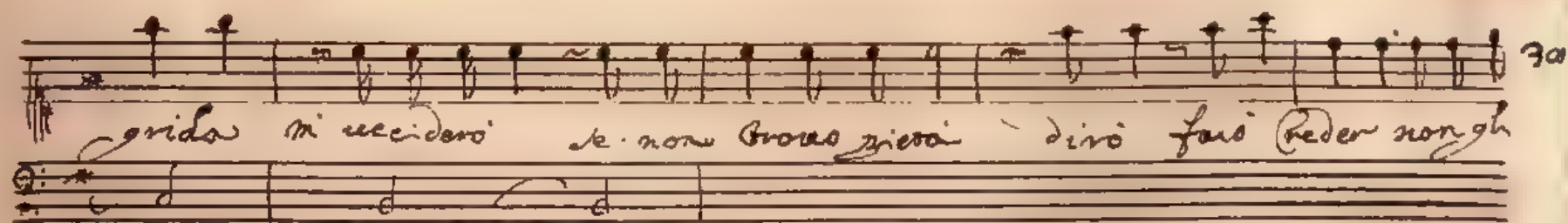
- nando grandi fattori accorto e amante - caltro ch'io andai. a

Cara è non fare altro Cindie andare a Cara, è non fare altro

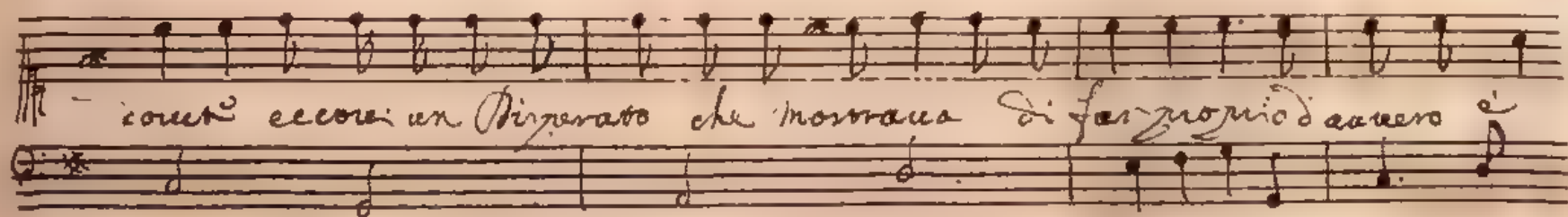
Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff begins with a C-clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff begins with an F-clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staves: "non fare-altro e' - non fare-altro e non fare-altro".

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff continues the melody from the first system. The bass staff has a few notes. The lyrics are: "Donn2 l'ette apprenden' che-quando uonno Amara' turbato n'el sembiante".

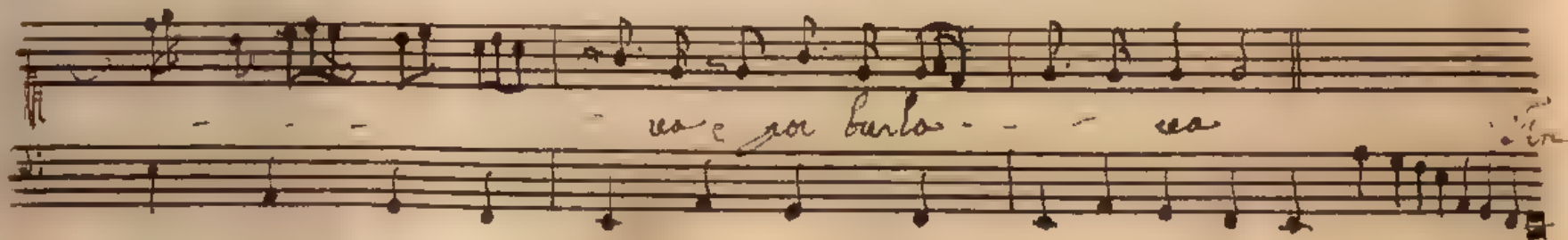
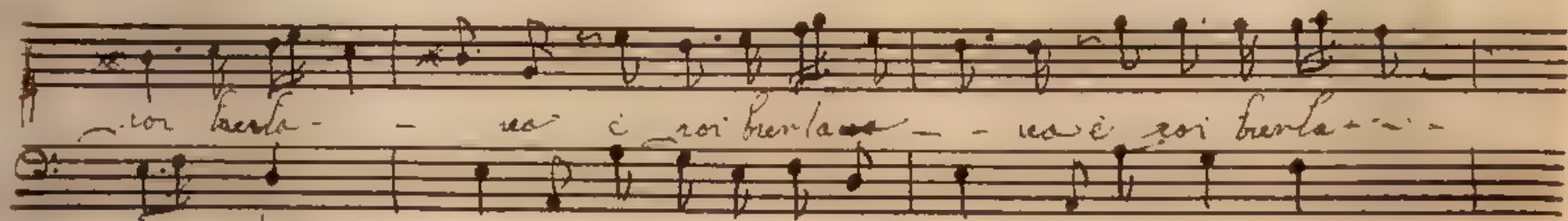
me: altro  
+  
Sembra



grida mi ucciderò se non trovo pietà dirò farò veder non gh



come eccomi un disperato che mostra di far proprio d'avvero



39

La da Campi solati ouè stanno accesi Pastori fortunati. I desori immortali.

maggiu spjegar - - - solati approatori di pace a uia de uengo. Hunko ce =



Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff contains a melody with various note values and rests, with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff contains a bass line with fewer notes, also with lyrics below it. The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper shows signs of age.

*Este is sono che di gra - te nouelle onusto e curo a quest' ho' amaro*

*Gia' del primiero padre il fallo antico chiuso ha' del Cielo porte e da esso fallir*

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the words "arrived" and "falso".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of music with lyrics in Portuguese. The notation includes treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

naque la mor - se Idoi per descendente in uai sua figli l'originaria

colpa tragano Poii pietoso Poio ff cancellar dal fudo lascio a sede e in questo

*Allegro*

fais o mundo ao habitar sen nen - ne . . . Pella nossa Maria uerjin Deus. e

ria neliens indotto et hora entro rollo habitois soua auuido pen bam bin si ps =

1a e da due animali qui crean con il feto le mie membra secondo l'ordine di -  
 se di fe - so vien dagli elementi ri - gori della ere - - da ragione lui la santa.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Italian. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and ends with a fermata. The second staff also ends with a fermata. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

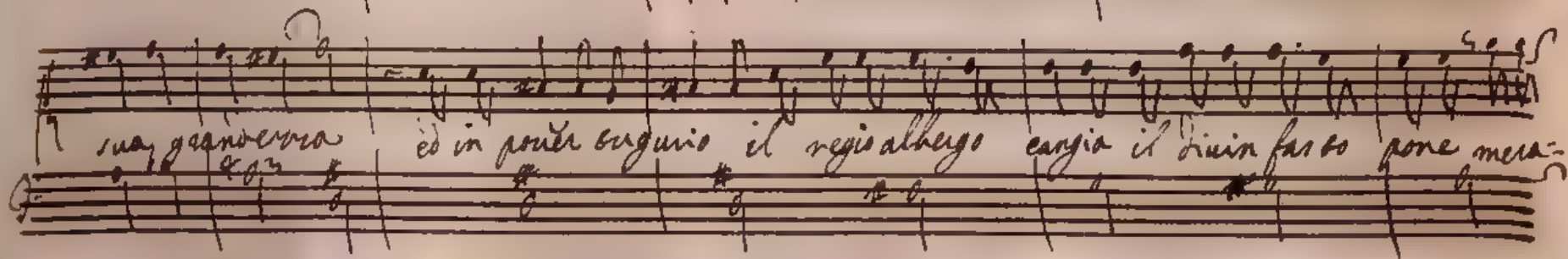
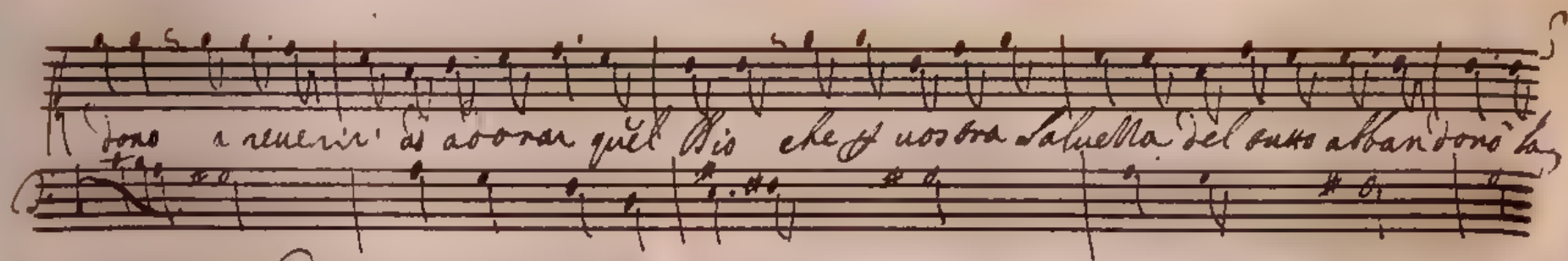
Madre con Giuseppe suo sposo consiglio fammi al facitor del out- so. Durante  
i ammirando di si jàta tanta qua si gran- de opra d'ouel l'altre assai più

42

Il chiasa poi che l'ceeno Dio fat - os montal da lei in - ner inga na

Ade a che badate - che presci non parate e presto losi andate con qualche ricor





Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including lyrics such as "santo abbas" and "fatti per me".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of music with lyrics in Italian. The first system includes the number 43 in the upper right corner.

*43*

*uigli e uerete uerete in una strada il Belsacotto et in poveri canai un Dio can:*

*trican*

*uol-to Su dunque festosi sbandite i ca-ment fugate i timoni Pestori si*

*Salte*

si sol giubilo abbonda - sol regna con - coati di venti si si di pene e di mali esingui;

*forte* *piano*

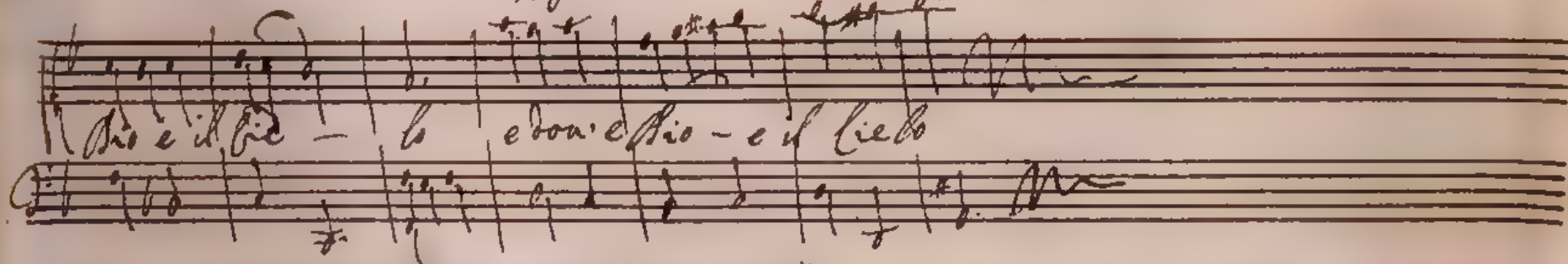
nomi sol lieto visus - - - - - ni di amaro si caro il giubilo immenso chelli

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics are written below the staff. The second staff continues the melody and lyrics. The handwriting is cursive and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

alma per - no - - sa o gn' affanno non ius - li nel bel gaderete li' ugne de - li - re pugi -

giu gustarise del Belle Parnis - e che Dissol per un sta' ior luma uelo e zone c'ho edon c'

Maggio



Lamentatione p.<sup>ma</sup> del Giovedì. santo,

De lamentatione = = = ne iere = me = e profe =

re les

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The melody is written on the treble staff, and the lyrics 'De lamentatione = = = ne iere = me = e profe =' are written below it. The second system also has two staves, with the melody continuing on the treble staff and the lyrics 're les' below it. The third system has two staves, with the melody continuing on the treble staff and the lyrics 're les' below it. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with longer note values. The lyrics are written between the staves.

*Cogitavit Dominus dissipare reman*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The musical notation continues from the first system, with the treble staff showing a more active melodic line and the bass staff providing a steady accompaniment.

*si- lie non defendi funiculu meu et non auertit manu mea a perdit-*

Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a few notes. Below the staff, the text "= re mare" is written.

Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a few notes. Below the staff, the text "ma i gior" is written.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*lumt'gie ante muralef et murus pander diti-*

*ca - - - = sus etc. Tekh - - - = Defusa rancin cor-a*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "per te eius perdidit et construxit uerbes eius regem eius et principes". The basso continuo line (bass clef) provides harmonic support with various note values and rests.

per te eius perdidit et construxit uerbes eius regem eius et principes

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "eius in gen-ribus non est les nomen les et profete eius et profete eius". There is a handwritten annotation "4/3" above the bass line in the second measure. The basso continuo line continues with its harmonic accompaniment.

eius in gen-ribus non est les nomen les et profete eius et profete eius

et primum

ipse eius

non inuene = = = runt uno = = = ne a do = mmo. non inuene = =

runt uno = = = ne a domi = o iod = =

40

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, with lyrics written below it. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *sedent in terra Confiant = erunt senes filie non Conspers.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff continues the vocal line, and the bottom staff continues the basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *se - runt Cinere Capita sua accinsoisanti Cilicis abie=*

Compos

is die

42

arunt in terra Capita sua non = genes e = rusalem Cabi = =

Defec = runt fire



Lacrimis o = cum me i Conturbata sunt viscera mea effusa est in terra

ie = cur meus super contritione filie populi mei cum deficerent parvulus cu

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of the manuscript, including staves and lyrics.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of staves with lyrics in Latin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

*fieri-ent parvulus ex latens in glorie* 4-01

*Jeru-salem Jerusa-lem Convertere Convertere ad Domina Convertere Convertere ad*

*piano*

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "Dominum" and "Finit" are written below the staff. The middle staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Partial view of the next page of the musical manuscript, showing the continuation of the musical notation on staves. The word "resurrexit" is visible on one of the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including staves and notes.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring four staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are written below the staves.

resurrexit resurrexit = Dominus

resurrexit Dominus resurrexit resurrexit resurrexit =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves.

Lyrics:

ut dicit: resurrexit sicut dixit ad

leuia ad = = letaria = = = alleluia

crucemur ei =

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including staves and the word *consonant*.

Handwritten musical notation on the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are: *semur exultemus et exultemus et exultemus et exultemus a alleluia = a alleluia = a alleluia*. The page number 50 is visible in the top right corner.

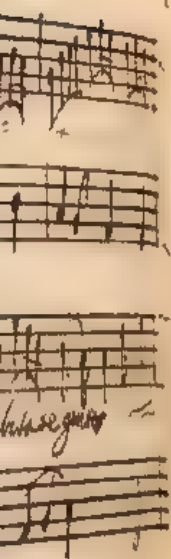
Handwritten musical notation on the second system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are: *= = le = lina* and *quia saluator noster deus*.



Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Latin, written below the staves. The first system contains two staves, and the second system also contains two staves. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page. The lyrics are: "mortis aures celorum re = = gna nobis restitua = uis celorum re =". The second system continues with "gna no = bis restituit ubi tunc ubi tunc gaudet".

mortis aures celorum re = = gna nobis restitua = uis celorum re =

gna no = bis restituit ubi tunc ubi tunc gaudet



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four staves. The notation is in ink, with lyrics written below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Stave 1: *rubilate gressus* *quia hodie* *resurrexit dominus resurrexit*
- Stave 2: *omnes: alleluia resurrexit resurrexit* *alleluia resurrexit alle-*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. A small number "11" is written above the third staff. The page is numbered "56" in the top right corner.

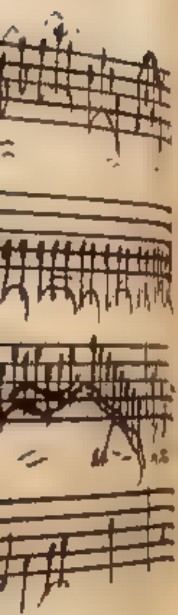
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a keyboard line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing below the vocal line and others below the keyboard line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

*Lucia resurrexit alleluia alleluia alleluia*

*alleluia*

*alleluia alleluia*

*alleluia*



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The text "ia alleluia" is written below the first staff of the first system, and "alle" is written below the second staff of the first system. The second system begins with the text "luia" below the first staff, followed by "alleluia" and "alleluia" below the second and third staves respectively. The page is numbered "52" in the upper right corner.

52

ia alleluia - alle

luia alleluia alleluia

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a stylized script, possibly a non-Latin alphabet, and are interspersed with the musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Lyrics (transcribed from the image):

Ekura - at Ekura at Ekura -  
at Ekura at Ekura -  
at Ekura at Ekura -

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the words "na affinis" and "Soprano".

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring two staves with notes and rests. The notation includes the words "Soprano" and "al:".

53

*finis*

Four empty musical staves on the right page, arranged in two pairs.



Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) in 3/4 time. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be a lullaby or a religious song. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are:   
Soprano: in na ~ nan na dor mi - figlio dormi amo   
Alto: in na ~ nan - na dormi figlio dormi amo -   
Tenor/Bass: (no lyrics written)



ho ...  
mi amo ...

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The lyrics are: *re figlio figlio Cor = = mi figlio*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The page number 57 is visible in the top right corner.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

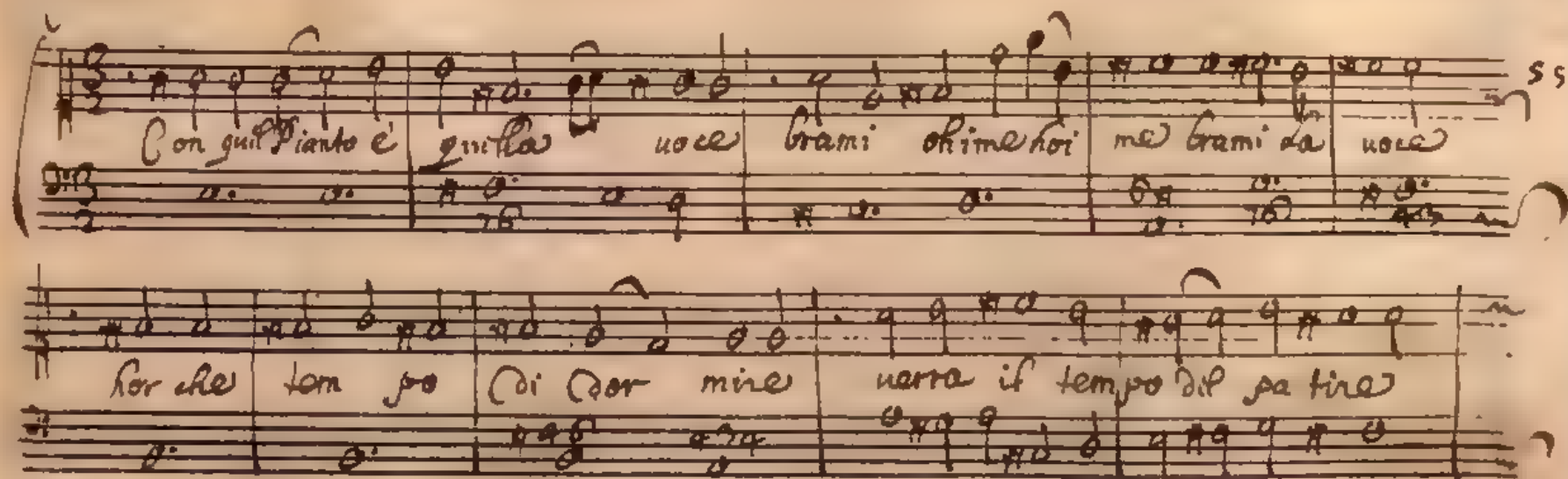
Handwritten musical score on three staves. The lyrics are "dormi a more" and "mi a more". The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

The first staff contains the lyrics "dormi a more" with a long note followed by a rest. The second staff contains the lyrics "mi a more" with a long note followed by a rest. The third staff contains the lyrics "mi a more" with a long note followed by a rest. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the notation and lyrics.

The next page shows the continuation of the musical score, with notes and lyrics visible on the staves.

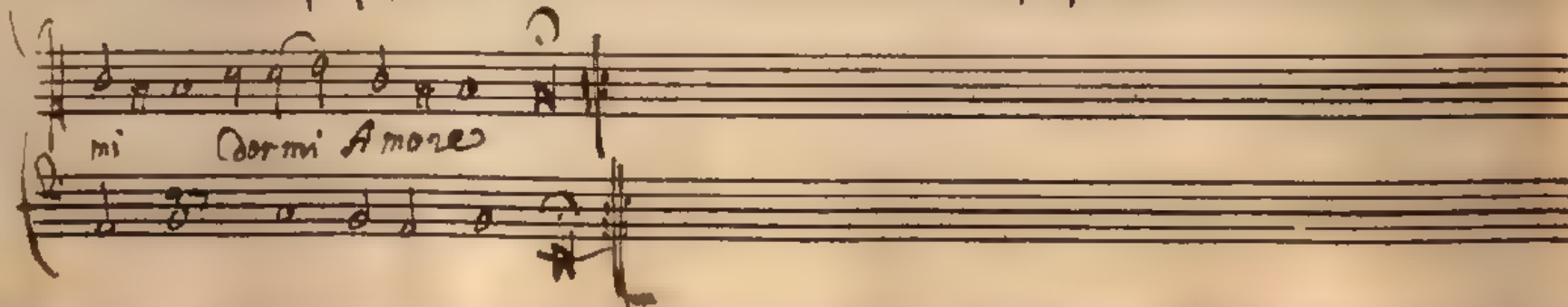
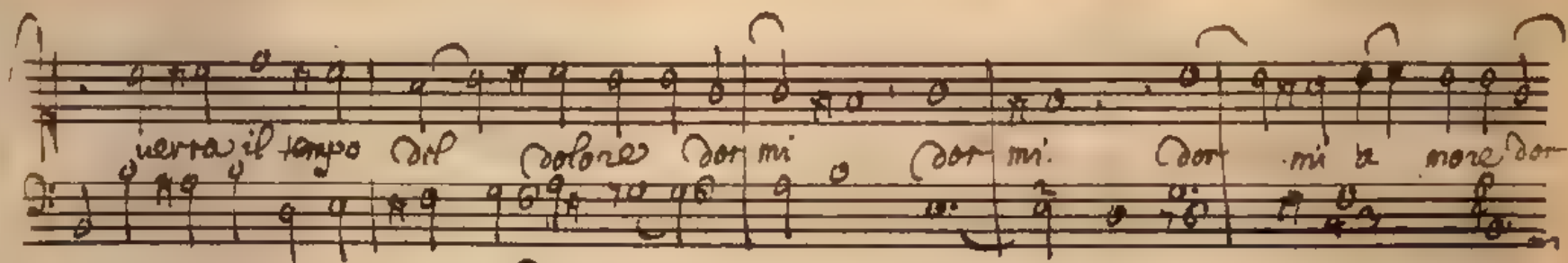
Canto Primo Solo



Handwritten musical score for Canto Primo Solo. The score is written on two staves. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the bass line. The lyrics are written below the melody. The music is in 3/4 time, indicated by the '3' over the first staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by the 'F#' on the first line of the first staff. The lyrics are in Italian.

Con quel Pianto e quella voce trami ohime noi me trami da uoce

for che tem po Coi Cor mine uerra il tempo di pa tire



Canto 2 Solo

Quella Bocca Pien di mele Brama latte a ceti e

fiele hor che tempo di dormire uer ra uerra il tempo del patir uer



ra' sona i tempo di dolore dormo amore dormo amore

10

dormo amore

A. 2

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) with Italian lyrics. The music is written on three staves. The lyrics are: "Quello sempre lodanne pungeran pungento spine. Non è rosa a questo petto". The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes marked with asterisks. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

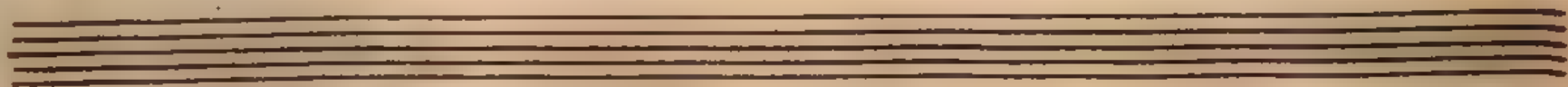
Quello sempre lodanne pungeran pungento spine. Non è rosa a questo petto

Quello sempre lodanne pungeran pungento spine. Non è rosa a questo petto

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in French. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "voilà l'occo haurai poi la l'occo haurai et l'etto" on the first staff, "poi la l'occo haurai haurai et l'etto" on the second staff, and "Dor = = = = = mi" on the third staff. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

voilà l'occo haurai poi la l'occo haurai et l'etto Dor = = = = = mi

poi la l'occo haurai haurai et l'etto Dor = = = = = mi



Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Italian and are aligned with the musical notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves continue the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "e lascia il piano amaro dor mi, e lascia il piano lascia il piano amaro dormi = dormi caro. e lascia il piano so amaro e lascia il piano dor = = mu ca = ro dor mi dor mi jaro."

e lascia il piano amaro dor mi, e lascia il piano lascia il piano amaro dormi = dormi caro.  
e lascia il piano so amaro e lascia il piano dor = = mu ca = ro dor mi dor mi jaro.

*Finna e l'anna da ppe a. 2*

Canzo 2. do.

Quella fronte ch'ora ch'ora langue Juderà nel cr = so nel crro e an = gue

quei redini in nouu modu passeran spuntarù chi odi questo diui questo diui

l'omo can-que  
questo rusti

55

me passa il core do = me dormi or = = = = = mo = re.

Canto 2.<sup>o</sup> do

Buon figlio la mamma qual ti piace questa questa è ella uccidia amore il



Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff contains the melody with lyrics: "anguel mio che t'hai fatto l'uomo mio Dio, far lie = = = to di far lie. = = =". The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble staff continues the melody with lyrics: "= to chi ha peccato dor = mi dor = = mi ama = to dormi dor = mi d. = = = ma = to". The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes several measures of music with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) with Italian lyrics. The music is written on three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "O che freddo che freddo o' sigl' amaro uò scaldaroi col mio fiaso col mio col mio". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano).

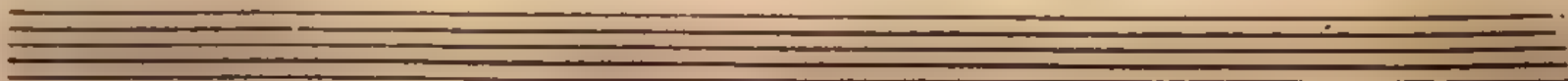
O che freddo che freddo o' sigl' amaro uò scaldaroi col mio  
O che freddo che freddo o' sigl' amaro uò scaldaroi col mio fiaso col mio col mio

Handwritten musical notation on the bottom of the page, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes several measures of music with notes and rests.

già = so                      nò oen - at = se fi nudiriri mà ma non panni da co =

già nò oen - at = se fi nudiriri mà ma non panni da giriri                      nò oen

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values. The third staff features a lower melodic line, also using quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written in Italian and are aligned with the notes. There are some handwritten corrections or additions in the lyrics, such as 'se fi' and 'gi'.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including lyrics such as "u da", "re", and "ma".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring three staves of music with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are:   
pru-ri ma' ma' non panno ma' non sanno da coprirsi dor mi coreto coreto al petto   
ab- = re' di nuarri ma' ma' non panno da coprirsi dor mi coreto coreto al petto

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for the song "Dormi, dormi" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on three staves. The first staff contains the melody with lyrics "mio dormi sereno sereno al letto mio dor = mi sereno sereno al". The second staff contains the bass line with lyrics "mio dormi o Tu = o dormi sereno sereno al". The third staff contains a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. The music is in 3/4 time and G major.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Pere mio dormi". The score consists of three staves. The first two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto/Tenor), and the third staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the first two staves. The music is in a simple, folk-like style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Pere mio dormi o = = = = = Di = = = o. u

Pere mio dormi o = = = = = Di = = = o. irine

il nanna nanna da capo



Del Sig. Fabrizio Fontana

Io non so più che mi dire e pur voi con tanta prega mi chiedere un  
cui = = eoa che non ve = = = = = te da offri = = ve E pur voi con tanta

chiedere un  
E' un sentimento

fiata mi chiedo un ari = = = e sta che non ve = = = = = re da

soffrire so non so so non so più che mi dire so non so più che mi dire più che mi dire

S'io dirò che l'gr vi specchia ne begli occhi del mio sole mi divise è cosa

vecchia sono bave le paro = = le i io durò che ceder vuole è suo porrore la Rava

le è con

sono in

chi in quel seno amor riposa non vi piacciono questi car = mi, e udrò che farle il

ore le mando humidità e Marmi Ohime non si so = no: non vi sono in Musica

entrie ma piano mo ri = = cordo appunto adesso alcuni (per niente) che

dolci e pellegrini esprimeranno ben tutti il suc = ceno senti solo che farò nel'

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef and some notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef and some notes.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of music with lyrics in Italian. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a 2/5 time signature. The second system also includes a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are: "Votò e credo in fedemia d'hauceri col-to E far-falla il ma-pensiero" and "che Polan = = = = = do al suo oel foco quella piamme".

Votò e credo in fedemia d'hauceri col-to E far-falla il ma-pensiero

che Polan = = = = = do al suo oel foco quella piamme

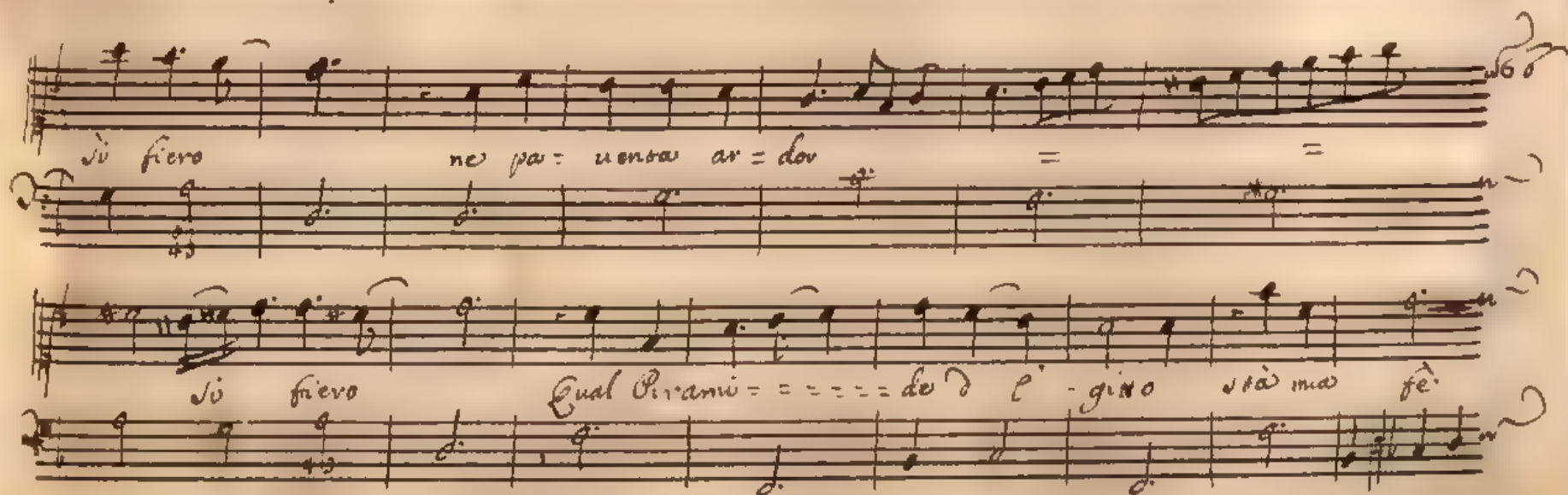


Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef on the first staff and a bass clef on the second. The music is written in a single system across both staves. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the notes. The first staff contains the lyrics: "prendo a gioco ne paucosa ardor si fie - - - - - quelle". The second staff contains the lyrics: "fiamme prendo a gioco ne paucosa ardor - - - - -". The paper is aged and yellowed, and the ink is dark brown.

prendo a gioco ne paucosa ardor si fie - - - - - quelle

fiamme prendo a gioco ne paucosa ardor - - - - -

*molto*



*Sì fiero*                      *ne pa- uento ar- dor*                      =                      =

*Sì fiero*                      *Qual Piramù = = = = do d' e- gino stà ma fè.*

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes.

al - - - - - da è cos - - - - - tanre, fo sosten - - - - - do nuovo crilance

poiò bei nel goi - - - - - te goi se et unio - - - - - so

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation and lyrics are partially visible.

Unimato

Unimato

to nuovo inlanza  
= 10

*Animato Allegro* bello hò nel petto e foco e ghiaccio  
Fervida con emiso braccio di Vulcano alza il martel = = = lo Gelo = = =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The second system also consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Italian.

*via con empio braccio di Nerano alzati marcel*

*io hor se questo non è bello io non tengo altro concetto*

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the words "altro concerto" and "f".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of music with Italian lyrics.

*f* che sò già ve l'hò detto ne cerco oggi con voi voglio impazzire! io non  
sò più che mi dire e pur voi con tanta fretta mi chiedete un cri- sta



che non se se da voffrire e per voi con tanta fressa mi chie-

dece un cri = = = e da che non se se da voffri = = re go non

con tanto primo

ff: e Jo non

Jo non sò più che mi dire Jo non sò Jo non sò più che mi dire più

che mi di re. Fine

Del Signor Antonio Sartorio

Handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The music is written on four staves. The first two staves are for the voices, and the last two are for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the staves.

O, O, o di humore strano = gante ch'è colui che seruo ogni  
hora hor mi sprezzo hora m'ado = ra ha' un pensiero sempre volan =

leu che sona con  
Volan

te' hor mi sprezza hora mi ado- ra hai un pensier sempre. *pp*  
Lan- te. O che humore strana gan- te

*O' ch'è humore* *traua = gan = = se* *O' ch'è humore* *traua gan = = = te.*

*Pr*  
*Un giorno mi giura ch'io al h'ò il suo core e ch'ogn'altra ardore eccede al mio*

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features four staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The third staff begins with a 'Pr' (Preludio) marking and contains instrumental notation. The fourth staff continues the instrumental part. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

trauagan: ...  
no dove uale il no

80 = = = co e poi da poco parlando con me mo dice che di fei quel  
di ueduto ancor non ha il suo amante parlando con me mo dice ch'apè quel



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing a treble clef and the lower staff containing a bass clef. The second system also consists of two staves, with the upper staff containing a treble clef and the lower staff containing a bass clef. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.

do veduto ancor non n'è il suo amante o', o, o ch'hu == more • trauayan

te ch'è colei che seruo ogn' hora hormi s'isprezza non m'addo == ra

== more *conduci*

ra' m' ado = ra'

hà un pensier sempre volan = = = = = se hor mi' sprezzato ho:

ra' m' ado = ra' hà un pensier sempre volan = = = = = se

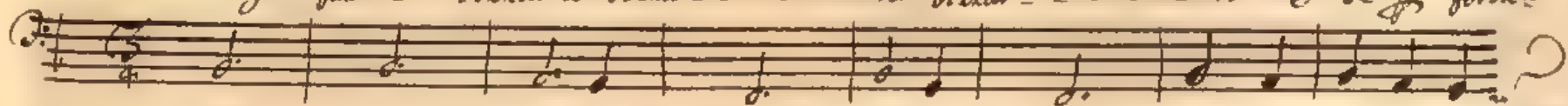
Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the notes. The lyrics are: "O ch' humore strava::ganse O ch' humore strava::gan::re O' ch' humore strava::gan::re". The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

O ch' humore strava::ganse O ch' humore strava::gan::re O' ch' humore strava::gan::re

2<sup>a</sup>



In' fat' è bizzarra bizzar' - - - - - ra bizzar' - - - - - ra e se gli foron:



na in' sap' hai la luna me s'ida' berra' - - - - - = glia me s'ida' a berra' =



Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the staves.

glia' ma' è un poco di paglia. Io bene lo so che durar

che durar non può perchè vuol e non vuol perchè vuol e non vuol in un istan-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves with lyrics in Italian. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves.

*le* *8'* *8'* *O ch' humore strana gante ch'è colui ch'io*

*seruo ogn' hora* *hor mi d'orezza* *hora mi ado == ra* *hai un pensier sempre* *uo -*



Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first system consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The second system also consists of two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive script.

lan = = = = = te hor mi sprorra hora m' do = = ra ha un pen:

hier sem = = = = = u glan: o che humore?

Strava = = gence O ch' humore strava gence = = = O ch' humore strava gence = = =

Del Fig. Atto Melani.

Il tacer non fa me non fa non fa me no no non fa me no no no il tacer non fa non fa

*Il Santiss: Natale*

*Doc. Dormi acciaca i ra - - i Regio P. gli - o Dal vel figlio torgi i rini ascon -*

*Di i ra i ascon di i ra i i ra - - i ascon di i ra: i torgi i rini ascon*

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including lyrics such as "per gli ILLUSTRI" and "ra i rege le luci".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring two systems of staves with lyrics in Italian.

ra i ra-i ascendi ascendi i ra i a Vn amo rose Do render luci il sonnacchio obli

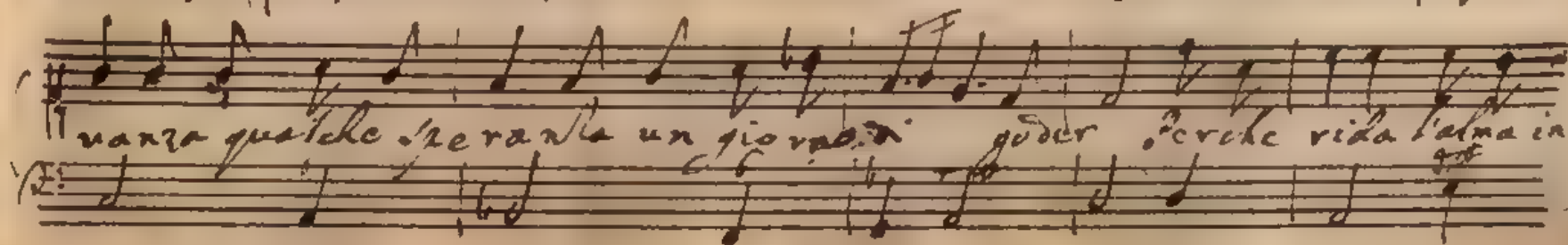
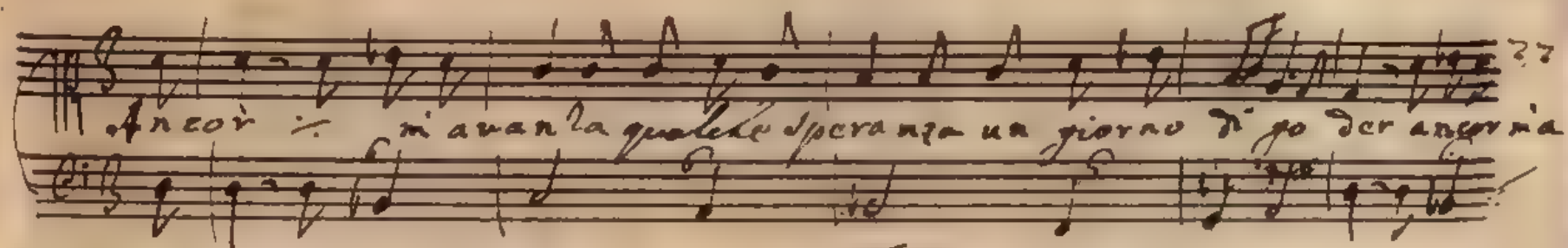
le a rege le luci il sonnacchio obli o a Vn amo rose Do rege

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes.

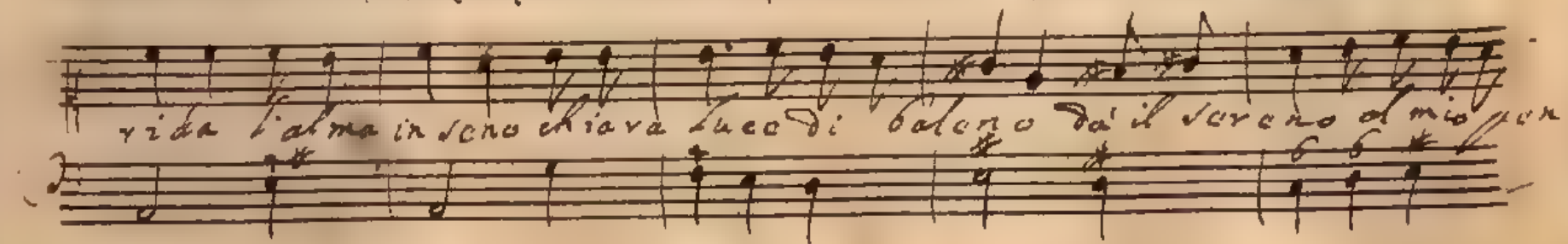
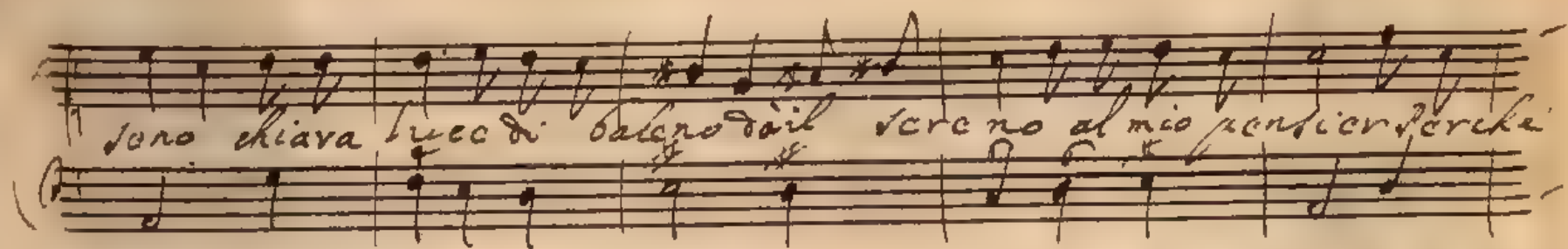
*Luci*      *Sanacchio*      *so obbe*      *o.*

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the notation and lyrics.

*neon*      *vanza qua*







rendi con forza

verci no d'io

Sicr Ancor ancor man la qualche speranza un giorno di go -

Sicr ancor man la qualche speranza in giorno di goder un giorno di goder

*S' come dolec* *s' come dolec mi uà consolando e promette al mio*

*duolo vinta' so' d'io sano e d'io moro penando e più scampo ra*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of music with lyrics in Italian. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1:**

Lyrics: *uita non ha' che s'un crine mi uà in case nan = do, laccio eterno =*

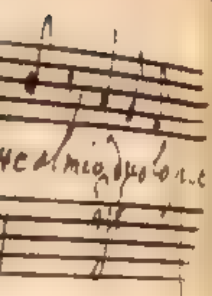
**System 2:**

Lyrics: *chi franger potrà speme do ke mi uà conso =*

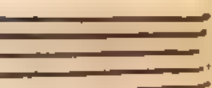
The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the musical notation is clear and legible.

ratto e promette al mio duolo pietà e promette al mio duolo pietà.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line, with the lyrics "ratto e promette al mio duolo pietà e promette al mio duolo pietà." written below the notes. The third staff is a bass line, and the fourth staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. A decorative printer's ornament is located at the bottom right of the page.



Heal me, O Lord

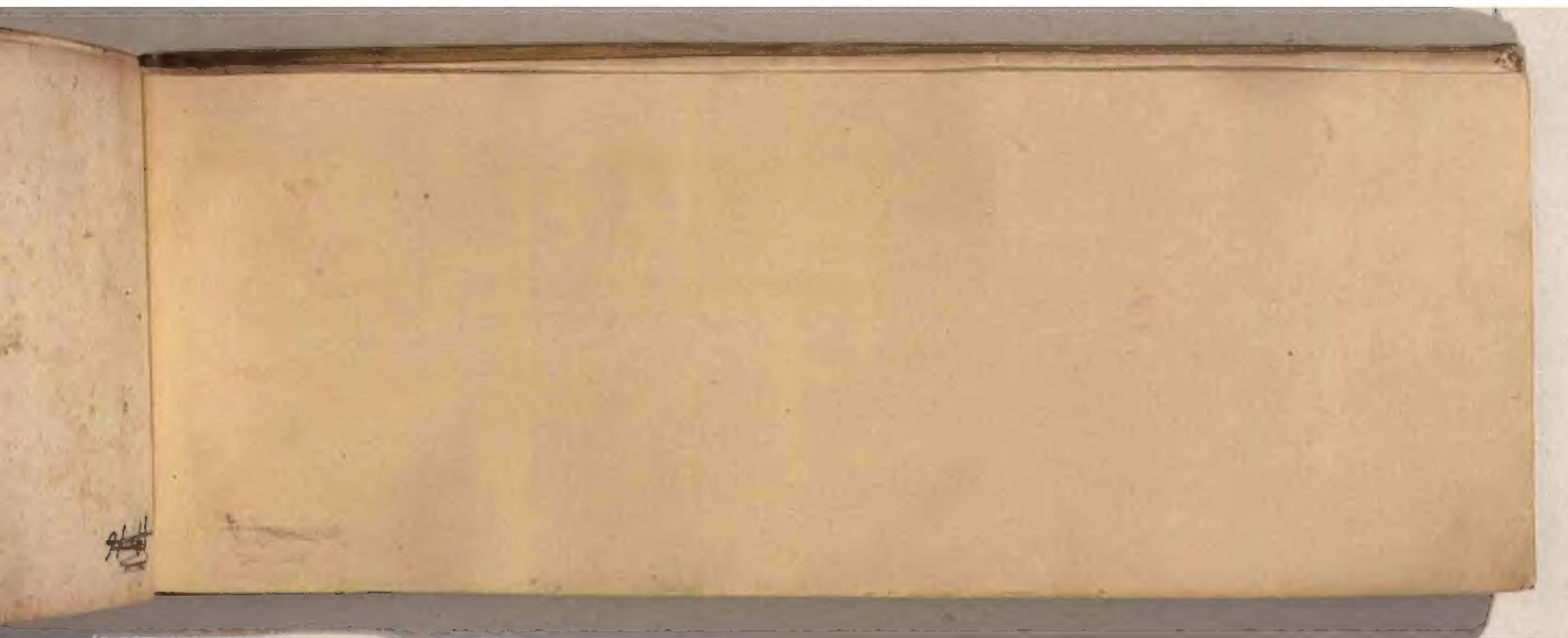














C. 80 numerate per 79, fuschi l'antica  
numeratione omette una c. dopo la HH,  
più due guardie in principio e due in  
fine, bianche.

Dicembre 1916

L



